DBA server: dayoelpgst001.enterprisenet.org

Notes:

status: $> pg\_ctl status

control program: $> pg\_ctl --help

connect: $> psql -U <user> -P <password> <database>

exit: \quit

display users: \du

help: \?

-------------------- Noted issues & resolutions --------------------------------------

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EDB Installation Issue:

Had a mistake during installation and uninstalled it all & cleared the directories.

Re-installing got the error: "Error reading INI file <directory location>pgbouncer.ini"

No .cache file, nothing in /tmp, nothing in root's login area to retain something left over & logged out and in.

Resolution;

Look in /etc for files left over, in this case:

ppas-reg\_9.6.ini

postgres-reg.ini

Removed these files & install proceeded okay

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alter system set archive\_command='';

password file .pgpass w/ permissions set to 600

"pg\_ctl" -D "C:\PGdatabases" -l logfile start

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initdb

Success. You can now start the database server using:

postgres -D /pgsql/data

or

pg\_ctl -D /pgsql/data -l logfile start

or

pg\_ctl start

Log file directory: $PGDATA/pg\_log

Reload:

pg\_ctl reload

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Logging: (be generous)

log\_destination = 'csvlog'

log\_directory = 'pg\_log'

logging\_collector = on

log\_filename = 'postgres-%Y-%m-%d\_%H%M%S'

log\_rotation\_age = 1d

log\_rotation\_size = 1GB

log\_min\_duration\_statement = 250ms

log\_checkpoints = on

log\_connections = on

log\_disconnections = on

log\_lock\_waits = on

log\_temp\_files = 0

Memory:

shared\_buffers

• Below 2GB (?), set to 20% of total system memory.

• Below 32GB, set to 25% of total system memory.

• Above 32GB (lucky you!), set to 8GB.

work\_mem

• Start low: 32-64MB.

• Look for ‘temporary file’ lines in logs.

• Set to 2-3x the largest temp file you see.

• Can cause a huge speed-up if set properly!

• But be careful: It can use that amount of memory per planner node.

Don't go crazy, rule of thumb: divide (1/2 system FREE memory) by (# of active connections)

maintenance\_work\_mem

• 10% of system memory, up to 1GB.

• Maybe even higher if you are having VACUUM problems

effective\_cache\_size

•Set to the amount of file system cache available ("free -m" amount used by buffers)

•If you don’t know, set it to 50% of total system memory

Checkpoints:

wal\_buffers = 16MB

checkpoint\_completion\_target = 0.9

checkpoint\_timeout = 10m-30m # Depends on restart time

checkpoint\_segments = 32 # To start

Planner settings:

• effective\_io\_concurrency — Set to the number of I/O channels; otherwise, ignore it.

• random\_page\_cost — 3.0 for a typical RAID10 array, 2.0 for a SAN, 1.1 for Amazon EBS.

Do not touch fsync, synchronous\_commit

WAL (write ahead log):

Create user schema:

CREATE SCHEMA schema\_name AUTHORIZATION user\_name;

CREATE TABLESPACE tablespace\_name [ OWNER user\_name ] LOCATION 'directory';

enterprisedb> psql -U enterprisedb

edb=# CREATE USER cleperf WITH PASSWORD 'c13p3rF';

edb=# CREATE TABLESPACE cleperf\_data OWNER cleperf LOCATION '/pgDATA/TBS/tbs\_cleperf\_data/cleperf\_data';

edb=# CREATE DATABASE tibcle WITH OWNER cleperf TEMPLATE template0 TABLESPACE cleperf\_data;

edb=# \c tibcle

tibcle=# CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION cleperf;

\c tibcle

CREATE USER clereadonly WITH PASSWORD 'c13p3rF';

CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION clereadonly;

GRANT SELECT ON TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec TO clereadonly;

GRANT SELECT ON TABLE cleperf.log TO clereadonly;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_aug\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_dec\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_maxval OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_nov\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_oct\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.exceptionrec\_part\_ex\_sep\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_aug\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_dec\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_maxval OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_nov\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_oct\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;

ALTER TABLE cleperf.log\_part\_log\_sep\_2016 OWNER to cleperf;